



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Liza Alexeyeva leaves Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (R) — Liza Alexeyeva, for whom Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov staged a hunger strike, boarded a flight to Paris today on her way to join her husband-by-proxy in the United States. Miss Alexeyeva, 26, was allowed to emigrate after Dr. Sakharov and his wife Yelena Bonner went on hunger strike for 17 days in the provincial city of Gorky. Mrs. Bonner said farewell to Miss Alexeyeva at Moscow's Sheremetievo airport and wished her a "happy life" with her son by a former marriage, Alexei Semyonov. Mr. Semyonov, who emigrated three years ago and is a student in Boston, married Miss Alexeyeva by proxy last June.

Brezhnev praises colleagues

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev said today the Kremlin leadership was united on all policy issues but did not refer to the Polish crisis. The Soviet leader, speaking at a Kremlin ceremony to mark his 75th birthday today, praised his assembled political colleagues for their "unity, cohesion and good teamwork." "There is a true mutual understanding with the leadership, a common opinion of the ends of our policy, home and foreign, and of the means leading to these ends," he said. Leaders of six Soviet bloc states presented similar awards to Mr. Brezhnev yesterday and also attended today's ceremony. (Related story on page 8).

Volume 6, Number 1840 AMMAN, SUNDAY DECEMBER 20, 1981 — SAFAR 23, 1402 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Kuwait premier tours North Africa

KUWAIT, Dec. 19 (R) — Kuwait's prime minister and heir-apparent, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, left today at the head of a high-level delegation on an official tour of North Africa. He will first visit Tripoli, where he is expected to renew Kuwait's offer of technical assistance to Libya's oil industry, which is threatened by a possible withdrawal of U.S. technicians. Sheikh Saad Al Sabah will also visit Tunisia, Algeria, Mauritania and Morocco.

Hassan visits thermal plant

ZARQA, Dec. 19 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today visited Al Hussein Thermal Power Station in Zarqa and inspected work on the station's third phase. Prince Hassan also inaugurated the station's fifth thermal unit which has a capacity of 66 megawatts. The new unit which has been linked to the national grid is the second to be put into operation in the last few months.

Crown Prince honours mayors



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday presents a prize to a mayor of one of the winning municipalities in a public competition. See story on page 3. (Petra photo).

Golan Arabs strike against annexation as Americans call Israeli performance 'suspect'

Sharon blasts U.S. for suspension of alliance

TEL AVIV, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon accused the United States of "striking at the heart of Israeli security" in the first official reaction today to the U.S. decision to suspend its strategic alliance with Israel. In its regular Sunday session, the cabinet was to discuss the United States suspension, imposed to punish Israel for annexing the Golan Heights. The cabinet was to meet at Prime Minister Menachem Begin's house, where he is confined to a wheelchair while recovering from a broken bone in his hip-joint, Israel radio said. Mr. Begin was also scheduled to meet with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis to discuss the U.S. suspension, the radio said.

The United States yesterday suspended the implementation of the anti-Soviet strategic alliance it signed on Nov. 30 with Israel. In a radio interview today, Gen. Sharon said the U.S. measure was "bound to raise doubts and questions about the United States' credibility in the framework of international treaties." He said these doubts extended to concern over the American commitment to the 1978 Camp David peace accords between Israel and Egypt.

at the heart of Israel's national security by suspending defence-related activities," Gen. Sharon said. The United States was showing its displeasure by holding off on buying \$200 million worth of Israeli-made armaments, forbidding Israel from selling arms with American components to other countries, and turning down an Israeli request to pay back some U.S. loans in Israeli currency instead of dollars, Israel radio said. Gen. Sharon said the United States should not have been surprised by the annexation, since the Israeli government, in its platform, had committed itself to the principle of taking over the 1,185 kilometre plateau it occupied in the 1967 Mideast war.

Saudi prince arrives in Bahrain

MANAMA, Bahrain, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's Interior Minister Prince Nayef arrived today to conclude a security pact with Bahrain. During his two-day stay here Prince Nayef will hold talks with his Bahraini counterpart, Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Khalifa Al Khalifa, on the security situation in this island state. Sheikh Mohammad will brief the prince on the results of interrogations being conducted with 60 pro-Iranian operatives being interrogated here in connection with an abortive coup bid.

Parliamentarians denounce new Israeli measure

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament today denounced Israel's recent measure to annex the occupied Golan Heights as constituting an escalation of tension in the Middle East and moving the region away from any possible settlement. The Israeli annexation law is a "flagrant violation of the U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, is in total disregard of Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) resolutions and is a challenge to world public opinion," the House said in a statement issued after a debate on the Israeli law which was enacted by the Knesset last Monday.

Beirut blast claims 11 lives

BEIRUT, Dec. 19 (Agencies) — A timebomb concealed in a pickup truck exploded near a gas station in a residential neighbourhood crowded with midday traffic today killing five policemen and six civilians, police reported. Fifteen other pedestrians and taxi occupants were injured in the blast that came only five days after a powerful explosion demolished the five-story Iraqi embassy in West Beirut, according to the police statement. While rescue teams were still searching for victims buried under the rubble of the Iraqi embassy, including the ambassador and his senior aides, the latest bombing occurred at the UNESCO neighbourhood at 12.10 p.m. (1010 GMT), police said. Lebanon's state radio said two Israeli jets crashed the sound barrier over Beirut as ambulances rushed the victims of the UNESCO blast to hospitals. The deaths brought to 209 the total of people killed in a chain of massive bombings, mostly by car bombs, in Beirut as well as northern and southern Lebanese cities since Sept. 17. Police headquarters received a telephoned warning from an unnamed "trusted citizen" that a Volkswagen car suspected of being packed with explosives was parked across the street from the

UNESCO gas station, the police statement said. A four-man police patrol was dispatched to the scene and while all four inspected the Volkswagen an explosive charge weighing 20 kilograms went off in an adjacent Japanese-made Nissan pickup truck. The fifth dead policeman was the traffic officer in the area. The force of the blast catapulted the small pickup above the ground and sent it crashing on top of a parked car inside the station. The gasoline tanks of several parked cars in the station caught fire, but the small fires were quickly extinguished. Blood was splattered on the fourth and sixth floors of buildings across the street from the gasoline station and glass was shattered in at least half a dozen neighbouring buildings, including one housing the Soviet cultural centre which was not damaged although it is located directly behind the station. A Syrian garrison also is located behind the service station. Syrian

troops, who police Lebanon's civil war armistice, sealed off the area, firing warning shots in the air to redirect traffic. Syrian helicopter destroyed Privately owned leftist and rightist radio stations in Beirut reported a bomb destroyed a Syrian helicopter gunship parked at Rayak air force base in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley before dawn today. Two other Syrian helicopters were reported to have sustained lighter damage. There was no official confirmation of this report from Syria or the Lebanese government. Police said the search in the rubble of the Iraqi embassy produced none of the 25 diplomats and visitors believed still buried in the ruins. The bodies of 32 others have been dug out so far. In a separate incident in the predominantly Christian eastern sector of Beirut, a small charge exploded in a bakery, injuring one man.

China raps Israel

PEKING, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — China's leading newspaper said today that Israel "timed" its annexation of the Golan Heights to coincide with its strategic cooperation pact with the United States and the Soviet Union's preoccupation with Poland. The newspaper, the People's Daily, said the annexation was a "long premeditated" move. It called Israel's decision "an expansionist move which aggravates tension in the Middle East to the strog protest of the Arab community and the world as a whole." The article also said Israeli Premier Menachem Begin also wants "to further deepen differences among the Arab countries and to hurry the Saudi eight-point peace plan" which is still alive in the Arab World.

The Israeli move forms yet another link in Israel's expansionist plans with the ultimate aim of realising its dream of establishing a Zionist empire on Arab territory extending from the Nile to the Euphrates, the statement charged. The statement went on to list Israel's illegal measures that included the diggings under the Al Aqsa Mosque, the raid on Iraq's nuclear installations and the projected plan for linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea, in addition to the arbitrary measures against the Palestinian people. These Israeli actions, the statement said, constitute continuous threats against the Arab Nation and its legitimate rights, in defiance of world public opinion. The statement appealed to Arab parliaments and the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) to make urgent contacts with world parliaments and the IPU urging them to act to force an Israeli rescission of its decision to annex the Golan Heights. It also appealed to Arab leaders to "unify their ranks and adopt a united stand with the aim of confronting all challenges to their existence, and to defend themselves against Zionist onslaughts."

Lech Walesa reportedly circulates Solidarity tract

PARIS, Dec. 19 (R) — Polish Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa has appealed to Roman Catholic church leaders for help and called for more passive resistance to military rule, according to a Solidarity tract which has reached the West. Travellers reaching the West by train from Warsaw brought copies of the tract which they said had been circulating in the Polish capital for 48 hours. The tract was based on a letter which it said Mr. Walesa sent to the Polish council of bishops on Dec. 15, two days after martial law was declared. The travellers said the letter was given by the bishops to Solidarity leaders who printed it in the form of a tract which was being distributed in Warsaw and, they assumed, elsewhere in Poland. The tract said Mr. Walesa was being held in a villa in Chyloczka, near Konstancin, a small resort town near Warsaw. It said the villa belonged to former deputy prime minister Tadeusz Wrzesniewski, a close collaborator of former

Communist Party leader Edward Gierek. Both Mr. Gierek and Mr. Wrzesniewski were arrested after the military takeover last Sunday. A copy of the tract said in full: "The president of Solidarity Walesa is now interned in Chyloczka near Konstancin in the villa of Wrzesniewski, a former leader of Gierek. We received the following message sent by Walesa to the church leaders on the morning of Dec. 15. '1—don't let us be crushed '2—support mass strikes in the major industries and passive resistance in small businesses '3—in case of the use of force by the army try to avoid the spilling of any blood '4—let us unite. Let us show that our union (Solidarity) lives and can still act'. Meanwhile a French traveller reaching Vienna by train from Warsaw said there were unconfirmed reports in Warsaw that Mr. Walesa had suffered a heart attack. (See story on page 8).

CAIRO, Dec. 19 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak today welcomed Washington's decision to suspend its strategic cooperation agreement with Israel because of the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights. "It is an encouraging decision and we hope in the light of what is going on now that reasonable solutions for this problem can be reached so that differences are not escalated further," he told reporters at the Urouba presidential palace. As he spoke, the people's assembly (parliament) held an angry debate on the Israeli annexation. One delegate called for the withdrawal of the Egyptian ambassador from Tel Aviv in protest. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan All urged Israel to recognise what he called the dangerous consequences of its move to formally take over the Golan, taken from Syria in the 1967 Middle East war. He said the annexation would have a detrimental effect on the Mideast peace process and called on the Israelis to rescind the Golan legislation, passed by the Knesset last weekend. Egypt and most Arab states have strongly condemned the annexation. Arab League foreign ministers are due to meet in Tunis on Monday to discuss the Golan issue. President Mubarak, however, continued to play down suggestions that the annexation could

Libya denounces U.S. role in Poland

LONON, Dec. 19 (R) — Libya has denounced what it describes as President Reagan's interference in Poland's internal affairs after the military takeover, according to a report by the official Jamahiriyah news agency. "Reagan discloses the terrorist and aggressive nature of his personality, since he gives himself the right to intervene boldly and flagrantly in the internal affairs of others," the people's committee of the foreign liaison bureau said in a statement carried by the news agency. "Let Reagan realise that the world is not a U.S. property but for all the peoples, great and small..." the statement added.

Americans join Italians in search for NATO general

ROME, Dec. 19 (R) — American experts today joined a massive Italian police hunt for a top U.S. NATO general held hostage by Red Brigades urban guerrillas. An American embassy spokesman said an American liaison team from the U.S. defence department would help in the search for Brig. Gen. James Dozier, the senior NATO officer snatched from his home in Verona on Thursday night. Gen. Dozier, 50, is deputy chief of staff for logistics and administration at NATO's southern Europe land forces headquarters in Verona and the top U.S. officer at the base. Meanwhile, Italian police have widened their search for the "people's prison" where the Red Brigades guerrillas are holding the general. Police said they were carrying out house searches as far away as Venice to find Gen. Dozier. Last night the Red Brigades made their second claim of responsibility for seizing the general who they described as the "NATO hangman". "He is detained in the people's prisons and will be submitted to proletarian justice," a man told the Verona office of an Italian news agency and said the four main "columns" of the guerrilla organisation in Venice, Milan, Naples and Rome, had taken part in the kidnapping. Police sources said they were treating the call seriously. Gen. Dozier's wife Judith, who was tied and gagged by at least four kidnappers posing as plumbers who struck her husband and bundled him into a trunk, said in a television interview she was well. Looking tense and with her left cheek bruised after banging her head on their apartment wall to attract neighbours' attention, she said: "I ask everybody to pray for Jim's life." According to unconfirmed police sources, Mrs. Dozier thought she heard a female voice among the abductors and another of them speak briefly in English. Cheryl, the Doziers' 22-year-old daughter, arrived at the Verona base last night from West Germany where she serves as a second lieutenant with the U.S. army at Frankfurt. Anti-terrorist police in Milan last night issued an identikit of a youth who hired the gang's Fiat getaway van which was found later in Verona. Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini yesterday chaired an emergency meeting of security chiefs and key ministers and an operations room was set up in the interior ministry in Rome. Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni held a security committee meeting and was in contact with U.S. Ambassador Maxwell Rabb. Italian President Sandro Pertini sent a telegram of support to President Reagan.

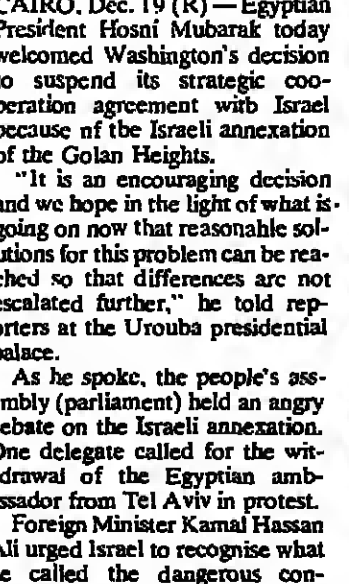
President Reagan in early February. Mr. Mubarak said his talks in Washington and a number of European capitals would concentrate on the Middle East peace process and increasing bilateral economic relations. Mr. Mubarak saw a special envoy of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu today. Officials said the envoy briefed the president on events in Poland and discussed the Middle East. In parliament, Mohammad Abdullah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said Israel was demolishing what he called the bridges of confidence that Egypt was trying to build to help achieve a comprehensive peace in the region. He urged the Arabs to adopt a unified stand. Ibrahim Awara, an independent member, described the annexation as a new robbery by Israel of Arab land. He called for the withdrawal of the Egyptian ambassador from Israel and the removal of Israel's envoy in Cairo. Visits between the two countries should be suspended and the normalisation process slowed down, he said. Saved Galal, from the opposition Socialist Labour Party, described the Israeli leadership as a bunch of gangsters. "Egypt is implementing steps towards peace honourably, while Israel is doing the opposite," he said.

General Assembly adjourns, but world tensions remain

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 19 (R) — The U.N. General Assembly has gone into recess after a three-month session which included the appointment of a new secretary-general but which failed to tackle several pressing problems. They included the crisis in Poland, which was never mentioned in the 157-nation body because it is regarded as an internal matter. Continuing disagreements on some key questions prevented the assembly completing work on its agenda and members agreed to resume the session early in the new year when Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru will have succeeded Kurt Waldheim of Austria as secretary-general. In a brief farewell statement last night, Mr. Waldheim expressed his faith in the United Nations and said he was available for any task that would help to strengthen the world organisation. Among the questions outstanding is that of global negotiations between rich and poor nations aimed at redressing the economic imbalance between them. The start of a proposed conference has been stalled by sharp differences of approach between the United States and the Third World.

The developing countries want the United Nations, where each state has equal voting rights, to have overriding decision-making powers in the negotiations. But the United States and some of its allies want to preserve the authority of such agencies as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), in which they play a dominant role. In his closing address in the assembly, Ismat Kittani of Iraq, its president, said he thought members were close to reaching a consensus on an acceptable formula for launching the talks. "There is agreement that this

Mubarak welcomes U.S. move to suspend accord with Israel



Hosni Mubarak

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and stability of the world. On disarmament, which the assembly will consider at a special session scheduled for June and July, he said the explosive power of the current world nuclear arsenal of 50,000 weapons was equal to one million Hiroshima-size bombs or three tons of TNT for every living person. He said it was also agreed that full use should be made of such specialised bodies as the IMF, but concern remained that their competence, functions and powers should be adequately protected. Mr. Kittani said the assembly was adjourning at a time when new dangerous developments in several areas had increased tensions and threatened the peace

مكتبة من الامارات

NATIONAL

ILO official details work in Jordan and round the world

Where to go for Christmas

By Samira Kwar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — International Labour Office Director General Francis Blanchard left Jordan on Wednesday after a two-day visit during which he met His Majesty King Hussein.

Mr. Blanchard, whose agency acts as the secretariat, operational headquarters and publishing house for the International Labour Organisation (ILO), told the Jordan Times in an interview that the ILO had very close relations with Jordan. His talks with King Hussein, he said, were "very fruitful".

One of the main topics dealt with in his talks with the King was the improvement of the conditions of Arab workers in the occupied territories, Mr. Blanchard said.

The ILO, Mr. Blanchard said, is a U.N. agency concerned with labour affairs throughout the world, and has an overall responsibility of working to improve the conditions of workers, particularly in regions where their conditions are bad. He added that the ILO is currently preparing for the visit of a fact-finding mission to the occupied Arab territories, to investigate the situation of workers there.

Judging from previous missions, however, he said that the situation of Arab workers in the occupied territories was "far from satisfactory" due to the restrictions imposed on Arab workers by Israeli occupation. The next ILO fact-finding mission, which will visit the occupied territories in early 1982, will investigate the situation of Arab workers in relation to employment opportunities, access to training, the determination of wages and the ability — or inability — to organise unions.

Mr. Blanchard said that Jordan was one of the countries deeply involved in, and concerned with, the situation of workers in the occupied territories. The King had shown a great deal of concern and sensitivity regarding their situation, he said.

In the light of the findings of the upcoming ILO mission, the organisation would issue recommendations at its next conference in June for the improvement of the situation of Arab workers under occupation, Mr. Blanchard said.

Another issue touched on in Mr. Blanchard's discussions with King Hussein was the ILO's participation in developing the human resources of many countries, including Jordan. Aid in the management of human resources, vocational training and the education of workers all fall within the ILO's purview, the ILO official pointed out.

He observed that Jordan is currently enjoying a phase of "extremely dynamic growth", and the government has recently begun to focus on vocational training. Twenty years ago, the situation was far less developed and dynamic, Mr. Blanchard added; but as long ago as that, the ILO had already participated in several projects in Jordan, mainly in relation to vocational training and management development.

He said that he had emphasised during his talks with the King that the ILO was not merely a bureaucracy that organises conferences, seminars and studies, but that it is an organisation heavily engaged in operational activities.

A partner in projects

The ILO is eager, Mr. Blanchard said, to establish itself as a partner in government projects to develop human resources and improve the conditions of workers throughout the world. He stressed that the ILO does not want "to run the show", but to be regarded as a complementary partner that is capable of providing expertise and equipment to support national development programmes.

Mr. Blanchard pointed out that the ILO is providing equipment and training at a vocational training centre in Aqaba. The centre was established and funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Another training centre that is receiving ILO training and management expertise is the Hotel Training College in Amman, he said. In addition, Jordan receives a large share of ILO fellowships for training at the ILO's Turin Centre, where diverse forms of vocational training are offered. An ILO expert in labour cooperatives is already resident in Jordan, and will soon be joined by a colleague, Mr. Blanchard said.

He recalled that, according to a recent ILO study, in view of Jordan's fast economic development, the country would need 5,000 more trained managers between 1980 and 1985. Although this is no easy target to meet, Mr. Blanchard said it indicated a healthy

growth and a much-desired dynamism. The ILO, he added, could help Jordan to increase the number of trained management workers to meet this target.

Another problem discussed by Mr. Blanchard and King Hussein was "brain drain" — the emigration of trained personnel — and the migration of manpower to the Arabian Gulf countries. Mr. Blanchard said that the ILO has studied this problem at the request of the Jordanian government, and established that it is assuming "very serious dimensions". The problem is not exclusive to Jordan, but is shared by other Asian countries such as India, Pakistan and the Philippines.

Mr. Blanchard said he feels that the ILO can deal with two challenges raised by this situation: The first, he said, is to ensure that people who work for several years in countries other than their own receive protection and fair treatment, and that ILO regulations concerning migrant labourers are observed by manpower-importing countries. Second, the ILO can help in the implementation of bilateral agreements to regulate the flow of labour, he said.

He said that he had also discussed with the King the possibility of forming a "compensatory fund" for the benefit of countries like Jordan, which lose their trained manpower to richer countries. The idea of such a fund was first put forth by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in a speech at the international labour conference in 1976. Mr. Blanchard described it as "interesting and worthy of serious consideration and exploration", on the grounds that labour migration will continue to increase over the next few years.

Such a situation, according to him, is a healthy one that indicates rapid growth and development in many parts of the world. However, he agreed that it necessitates some sort of a bargain between countries that export labour and countries that import it. The establishment of such a compensatory fund, he said, largely depended on the existence of enough political goodwill and understanding.

The idea was not inconceivable and the ILO could easily provide the necessary framework and operational apparatus for the fund's establishment once the decision has been made, he said.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Dec. 19 — Most of you would probably want to stay at home this Christmas with family members and close friends, and after a big Turkey lunch there is certainly no better place to be. But for those who would wish to venture out to seek excitement and cheer Christmas on a larger scale, the following are a few suggestions on where to go:

A good way of really letting your wife enjoy Christmas would be to go out for Christmas lunch. In the Ballroom at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel and at the Philadelphia Hotel (for JD 3) on Christmas Day itself, there will be available a special Christmas buffet, while the Holiday Inn, under the flag of "Family Reunion time", will have a festive lunch on Dec. 25, 26 and 27, starting at 12:30 p.m. Including "small favours" for children and personal greetings from Father — and Mother — Christmas, the lunch will cost JD 6.00 for adults and JD 2.00 for children.

The Hotel Jerusalem International Meila offers something a little different this Christmas for its lunchtime buffet. At the Al Yarmouk Restaurant, on Dec. 25, 26 and 27 between 1 and 3 p.m., you can enjoy a special selection of Spanish and Oriental dishes at JD 5.00 for adults and half that much for children. This hotel seems to specialise in unusual Christmas events, as on the same days, but between 5 and 7 p.m. (which gives you time to stagger down from their lunch), there will be a Christmas buffet coffee party. Yours for the eating, for a mere JD 2 for adults and again half the price for children, will be snacks and Spanish-style pastries.

If however you are seeking a real traditional Christmas lunch, the place for you is the Al Alai restaurant at the Sheraton Hotel. Available on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day, it will cost JD 7.50 per adult and JD 3.750 per child.

For those who prefer an evening meal there is a special Christmas Day menu available at the Okaz and Crown Rotisserie restaurants in the Jordan Intercontinental

Hotel, as well as a Christmas dinner. The Holiday Inn offers four different choices of five-course dinners at the coffee shop, Le Relais and Steak House restaurants and at the Ambassador Nightclub, all at the same price of JD 7.500.

Perhaps to go out for just a meal does not sound exciting enough and what you really crave, apart from good food, is the party atmosphere. The decibels of a live performance and the healthy exercise of disco dancing. If so, then plenty is available. Starting the Christmas week early on Dec. 21 is Le César in Jabal Luweibdeh, where for JD 40.00 a couple you can enjoy a meal with live entertainment and disco. On Christmas Eve at the San Roc Hotel's Al Qasr Rooftop Restaurant there will be a Christmas buffet dinner with live entertainment. Starting at 9 p.m. it will cost JD 10 per person.

Following on Dec. 25, 26 and 27, the Sheraton Hotel is providing a Gala dinner. The evening, costing JD 12.50 per person begins at 8.30 p.m., and continues with music to dance to from an international band and a floor show.

Finally tickets, costing JD 9.500, are still available for the British Ladies of Amman Christmas dinner dance which is taking place at the Sheraton's Al Alai Restaurant on Dec. 21 at 8 p.m.

Since carol singers do not perhaps come to your door here in Jordan, you will have to go to the city, if you want to enjoy that old Christmas tradition. The choir of the YWCA can be heard singing Christmas carols at their own centre on Dec. 21 and 23 at 7 p.m., and on Dec. 22 at the French Culture Centre at 8 p.m. The Christmas tide festivities also open with carols at the Holiday Inn on Christmas Eve. Everyone is invited to enjoy the traditional songs in the Oasis Sunken Lounge starting at 8.30 p.m. Also at the Holiday Inn from Dec. 24-30 you can have your photograph taken in good old seaside manner — by sticking your face through the space cut out on a life-size cardboard carton. But instead of large ladies in polka dot swimsuits, the caricatures will be the more festive ones of Father and Mother Christmas.

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NATIONAL

Seminar discusses Arab World economic statistics

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (Petra) — A four-week seminar on Arab national statistics opened here today. Participants from 17 Arab states

are taking part in the seminar, which is organised by the Arab League's statistics department in cooperation with the Baghdad-based Arab statistics institute.

Supply staff start course in safety

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (Petra) — A week-long training course on civil defence work for employees of the Ministry of Supply opened here today.

Director General of Civil Defence Maj. Gen. Khaled Tarawneh opened the course with a speech emphasising the importance of cooperation between the Civil Defence Directorate and all companies and institutions, to avoid incidents or minimise accidental damage.

Also addressing the 27 participants in the course was Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub, who underlined the importance of such courses. He said they are especially important for his ministry's officials and employees, particularly those in charge of the warehouses which store basic commodities for up to eight months.

Also addressing the opening session was Mr. Hashem Abdul Muhsen from the Arab League's statistics department, who referred to national statistics as an important tool of economic planning and a means of drawing up economic strategies.

The participants will have practical exercises in first aid and fire-fighting. They will also see documentary films on rescue and fire-fighting operations.

He said the Arab League has already issued the first part of a pan-Arab statistical system, which has been worked out in cooperation with the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

The present seminar, he said, will debate a draft of the second part of the projected system, and will work out a programme for its implementation.

Mr. Ibrahim Strak, director of the Baghdad-based institute, spoke at the session outlining the institute's activities in the Arab World.

Zarqa moves to stem oil pollution

IRBID, Dec. 19 (Petra) — In a drive to curb pollution, Irbid Municipality has placed containers around the Irbid industrial zone for the dumping of waste oil and lubricants collected at garages. A municipality spokesman said that the measure is being taken to prevent the contamination of drinking water, and asked all garage owners to discharge their waste oil in these containers.

Such waste oil was being sold to bakeries who burned it to fuel their ovens, thus polluting the air. Discarded oil was also running into the sewers, and part of it infiltrated wells and underground aquifers.

According to the spokesman, one litre of waste oil is enough to make more than 1 million litres of water undrinkable.

The municipality is carrying out the project in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment and the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company.

Bucharest mayor leaves after visit

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (Petra) — Bucharest Mayor Gheorghe Pana and his delegation left Amman today at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan.

During the visit Mr. Pana was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. He also met Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni and other Jordanian officials, to discuss Romanian-Jordanian cooperation in a number of areas.

In a pre-departure statement, Mr. Pana said that in his talks with Mr. Ajlouni agreement had been reached on the exchange of expertise between Bucharest and Amman so the two cities could offer better public services to their citizens.

The Romanian delegation was seen off by Mr. Ajlouni and several municipal aides, as well as Foreign Ministry officials and Romanian Ambassador to Jordan Andrei Cervencovici.

Mufti meets Germans on aid

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti conferred here today with the second secretary at the West German embassy in Amman and a representative of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in West Germany. They discussed technical and financial aid the foundation is to offer Jordan in developing the Princess Rahmah Community Centre.

Towns get JD 50,000 in prizes

ZARQA, Dec. 19 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today honoured municipal and village councils which excelled in offering public services in 1980. He distributed more than JD 50,000 worth of prizes to these councils, which were classified into five categories according to the size of their budgets.

Those classified in the first category were Zarqa Municipality, which received JD 5,000; Irbid, JD 3,000, and Aqaba, JD 2,000. Second came Mafrag, which received JD 5,000; Wadi Seer, JD 2,500, and Jerash, which received JD 2,000. The third category grouped Al Mazar Al Junubi, which received JD 4,000; Ouweismeh, JD 2,500; Juweideh, JD 2,500, and Nu'aymeh, which received JD

2,000. In the fourth category were Al Qasr, which received JD 4,000; Al Taybeh Al Shamaiyeh, JD 2,500, and Souf, JD 2,000. Fifth came Kufr Sum, which received JD 4,000; Mu'ta, JD 2,500, and Mughir Al Sarhan, which got JD 2,000.

Kufr Sum municipal council received the shield of municipal services, because it had accumulated the highest marks in the competition.

Three village councils were also honoured. The village council of Ballia received JD 2,500; Al 'Alouk, JD 1,500, and Al Mansoura, JD 1,000, in addition to JD 1,000 which went to the Jerash municipal library.

Prince Hassan also distributed collections of books to 11 municipal libraries. These were: Jerash, Mafrag, Irbid, Ramtha, North Shuneh, Wadi Seer, Zarqa, Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba and Salt.

Each of the winning municipal councils received a testimonial of merit in recognition of its efforts; and council heads were awarded a "Municipal Services Medal."

Prince Hassan had opened the ceremony with a speech expressing appreciation for the municipalities' efforts in offering services to the public, and helping to protect the environment from pollution.

He said that emphasis should be placed on developing rural regions in the 1980s, through the services of municipal and village councils in implementation of resolutions adopted by the municipalities' seminars.

Prince Hassan expressed the hope that a seminar on the theme of legislation in the service of development would be held soon in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and the National Planning Council. He said that existing law on municipal administration should be amended, to provide for the formation of local councils similar

to the education councils in various governorates—to help in developing local communities and to organise economic and social activities.

The government will work on these laws, and it is hoped they will be put into force after that they pass the National Consultative Council and other official institutions, Prince Hassan said.

In his speech, Prince Hassan also underlined the importance of regional planning, which provides for a redistribution of investments among various parts of the country and for more care to be given to housing, health and educational services in the rural regions to alleviate the burden on the cities. Such planning, he said, must take into consideration water, energy and public services projects, as well as the employment of women, in a drive to stop the movement of people from rural areas into cities.

In recognition of the councils' efforts, he said, the ministry has assigned annual prizes to encourage competition among these councils in offering services to the public.

Housing Corporation's budget records show booming growth

AMMAN, Dec. 19 (J.T.) — A review of the Housing Corporation's budgets for 1969-1980 shows that the corporation's annual growth rate has been 35 per cent, according to an article in Al Ra'i newspaper. It said these budgets show that the corporation has increased its economic activities, which resulted in an increase in both its income and its expenditures.

The corporation's budgets show that it grossed JD 757,000 in 1969, JD 951,000 in 1970, JD 5,971,000 in 1975, JD 8,279,000 in 1976 and JD 14,600,000 in 1980.

The corporation's budget receives government support, which increased from JD 100,000 in 1969 to JD 250,000 in 1971. The government's annual support for the corporation reached JD 3 million in 1976, but was decreased to JD 2.275 million in 1980.

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with some clouds and southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	18
Aqaba	11	25
Deserts	4	18
Jordan Valley	10	24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Aqaba 43 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of "Contemporary Jordanian Painters," at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

* Paintings by Basem Sheikh Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

* Paintings, entitled "Desert", by Princess Wijdan Ali at the Alia Art Gallery.

* An exhibition of Koranic calligraphy and illumination at the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) in Umm Uthaina (Sixth Circle, Jabal Amman).

Film

* The French Cultural Centre presents "Le Dernier Saut", a film in colour (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

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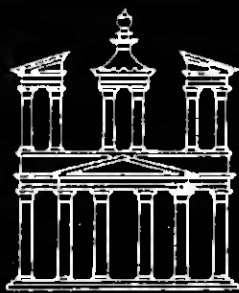
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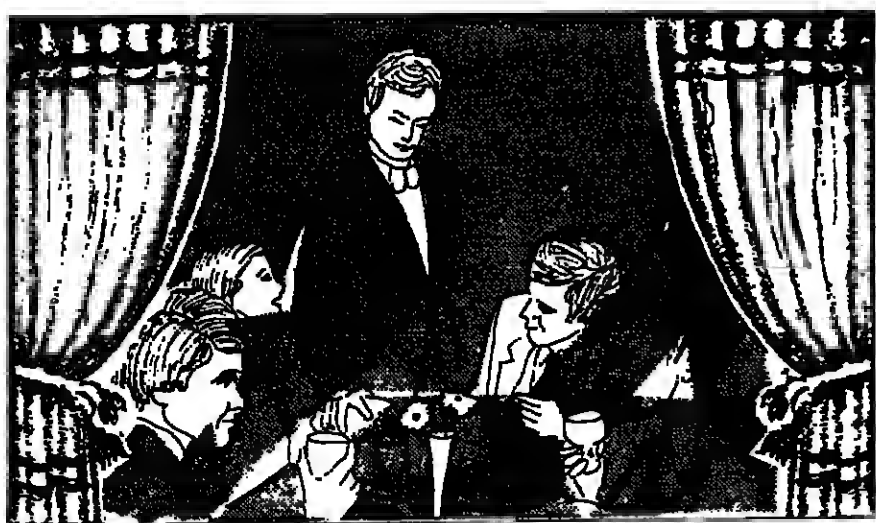
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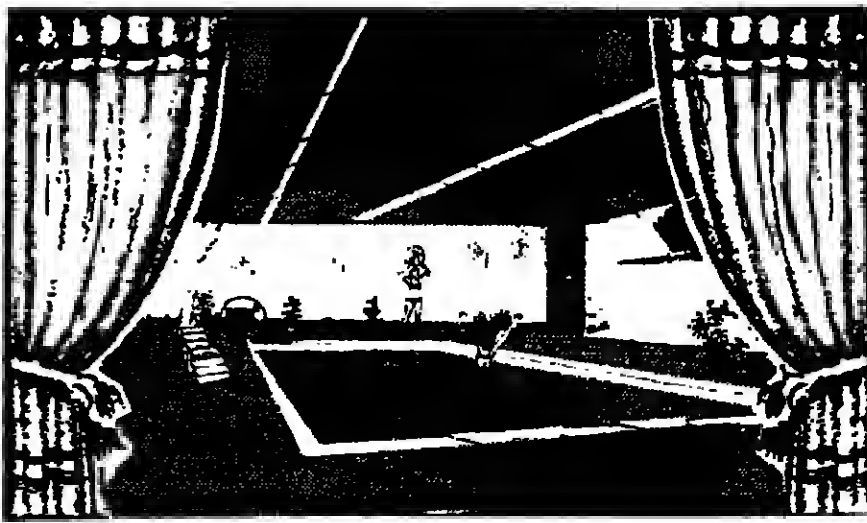


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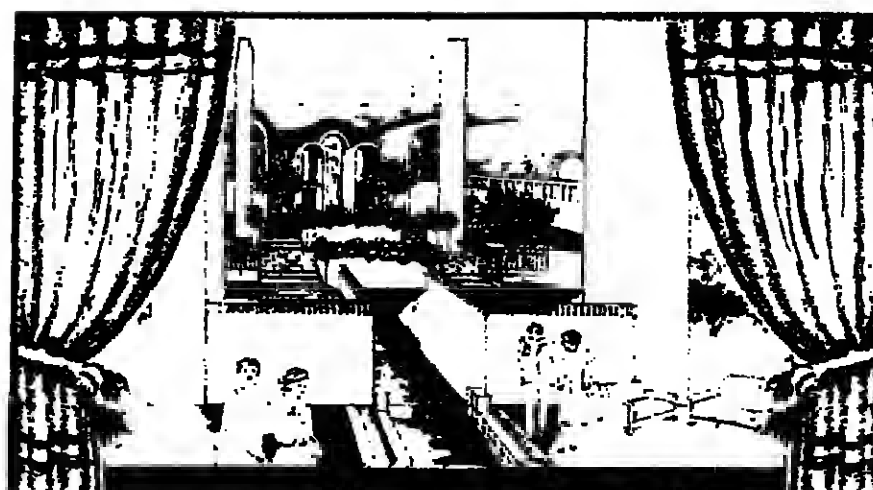
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Advertising Manager: FERNANDO TORRES
Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 671712-3-4, Fax: 21497 Al Rai JO, Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily, except on public holidays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

IN FOCUS

Parking in the rain, unhappy again

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

It is seldom possible for a driver in Amman to park his car not far from his destination. Normally, he has to accept a walk from the parking place to his final destination or use public transport especially if he is heading towards the ever congested city centre. Traffic planning theories suggest a maximum limit to the distances at which most people should park. In a city the size of Amman, more than 70 per cent of drivers should be able to park within 200 metres of their destinations. This measure, however, appears to be hardly applicable to our capital. People, in many cases, have to park their cars very far from their destinations because of insufficient parking facilities. This does not only apply to the city centre but also to commercial and densely populated suburbs. The access road to the University of Jordan, which is parallel to the Amman-Sweilab motorway, is an appropriate example of insufficient parking facilities. Unbroken lines of kerb-parked cars can be seen on both sides of the road along the university fence. Students arriving later in the day have to walk exceptionally long distances before reaching the main gate, (not to mention the distance between the gate and their lecture theatres). Such a walk could prove to be extremely unpleasant especially under heavy rain. An adjacent road leading to the Royal Scientific Society, which effectively lost almost half of its width, was recently widened to ease the flow of traffic but ended up maximising the parking space

by allowing cars to park obliquely. In the meantime, the University appears to have no immediate plans to provide students and visitors with proper parking facilities which would solve this problem and provide the university with an additional source of income. It is evident that street parking, on which our traffic planners rely heavily, is not the sole answer to the parking problem. It actually slows traffic down and leads to congestion and delay to all travellers. It also increases the number of accidents due to the physical reduction of road space, parking manoeuvres, the sudden appearance of pedestrians from between parked cars, the opening of cars doors, etc. Traffic planners should consider more seriously the introduction of other suitable and adequate facilities to cope with the rapid increase in car ownership. The two multi-story parking units, currently under construction at the city centre, will help alleviate the problem. But similar parking facilities are needed near the newly developed commercial centres elsewhere in the capital. In fact, the provision of such facilities should have been taken into account during the planning stages before the recent astronomical rises in land values. Until it is possible to park within a reasonable distance of your destination, you are strongly advised to add an umbrella to your car kit in order to avoid the unfortunate consequences of remote parking during a rainy day.

Uncertain prospects await Americans leaving Libya

By Robert McCartney

U.S. CITIZENS are taking up notices to sell their furniture and worrying about finding new jobs as they prepare to leave this North African Arab nation at their governments orders. Most of the Americans interviewed here said virtually all the Americans, 1,500 in all, prefer to stay. They said they're innocent victims of the continuing confrontation between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Col. Muammar Qadhafi. "I feel we are pawns in a vendetta between these two men," said Gloria Shoemaker, a 31-year-old native of Clinton, Indiana, and an English teacher at the oil companies' school for foreign children here. Mrs. Shoemaker said she'd come back to Libya if the dispute blows over. "I'll never have another villa on the Mediterranean again," she said. At least 150 of the 1,500 Americans have left since last week when the White House invalidated passports for travel to Libya and warned it would take further, unspecified legal steps if necessary to force Americans to leave.

Most expected to leave by January

Most of the other Americans expect to leave by the end of January at the latest. They said the U.S. State Department has not given them a specific time limit for departing. In Washington, a State Department official said: "We hope they would comply early on, but there's no number of days or hours put on it." The Americans biggest complaint appears to be that they don't think their government has given them a convincing reason for uprooting their lives. The White House said Americans were not safe in Libya, following U.S. charges that Qadhafi has sent assassination squads to murder Reagan and other top U.S. officials.

Strange

STRANGER THINGS may have happened in the world recently, but we are hard pressed to think of anything more strange than the American government's "suspension" of its strategic cooperation treaty with Israel as a gesture of American annoyance with Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. We find it strange because:

- 1) The entire strategic cooperation concept originated with the Americans themselves, with the twin objectives of placating (ie. paying off) Israel after the sale of the AWACS to Saudi Arabia, and putting teeth into the Reagan crowd's determination to fight the Russians everywhere in the world. To suspend the treaty would seem to hurt the United States more than it would hurt Israel. Well, we understand; they do things differently in America....
- 2) If Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights has provoked such a move on the part of Washington, why did the Israeli annexation of Jerusalem pass without a whimper of protest from the American government? If the principle of unilateral annexation is so detested in the United States, by what reasoning does the American government plan to go ahead with military and fiscal aid to Israel for fiscal 1983 worth some \$3 billion -- or \$19 from every adult American? Furthermore, between 1950 and 1980, Israel received a total of some \$15 billion in American foreign military sales financing. To maintain this level and quality of support for Israel and also "suspend" a strategic cooperation treaty that was cooked up in any case by the United States to begin with strikes us as ...badly contradictory and even childish. We are anxious for the United States government and people to come to grips with the full meaning of their relationship with Israel. But what we are seeing this week is not a step in this direction. It is another bit of fancy make-believe that is noteworthy for its strangeness, above all else.

Twinkle twinkle, oh Bright Star

THE PENTAGON put out a lot of cheerful publicity for its recent joint manoeuvres in Egypt and Oman, but Exercise Bright Star really served to emphasise three basic facts about America's Rapid Deployment Force -- it is not a force, it is not deployed, and it is very far from rapid. For many observers, the main lessons to be drawn from this latest Middle East war game were that it took four days to get 4,000 men across the Atlantic, that their equipment had to be carried in a West German freighter chartered three weeks ahead of time, and that the end of the "battle" came with the Pentagon's stock answer to any problem, a squadron of B-52s, flattening everything in sight. President Carter announced the creation of the RDF in 1979, as part of his response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The idea soon got bogged down in an extraordinary inter-service dispute about who would run it and had still not got off the ground by the time Mr. Carter lost the election. President Reagan took office proclaiming he would establish a string of new American military bases in the Middle East and Indian Ocean in response to the "dynamic situation" there. In April the administration announced that the still-nascent Rapid Deployment Force was being replaced by a new military command for the Gulf, comparable to the existing commands for Europe, the Atlantic, and the Pacific. It would control any American forces ordered into the region and a local land base would be sought for its headquarters. The snag, which persists to this day, was noted by a senior military officer: "This is a long way into the future as no nation in the region has given any sign of welcoming such a force." The year before, in fact, the then under-secretary of defence, Mr. Robert Komer, had told the Senate Armed Services Committee that "the countries in the area most emphatically do not want any formal security arrangements with us". This reluctance was emphasised by Kuwaiti foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah. He asked from whom he was being defended. "Who is occupying us? We haven't asked anybody to defend us. Yet we find all these ships around us asking for facilities. It's all a bit like a film with two directors, Russia and the U.S. How will the film end? Perhaps with both powers agreeing 'OK, these oilfields belong to us and those to you. We'll divide up the region from here to there'. Is that how it will end?"

He had brought out the essential point of the exercise, to secure the industrialised nations' oil supplies. The Gulf accounts for 60 per cent of Japan's energy needs, for 40 per cent of Western Europe's, and for 17 per cent of America's. A cut-off lasting one year would bring a catastrophic decline in their GNP -- 27 per cent for Japan, 23 per cent for Europe, and 18 per cent for the United States. The question then is, who poses the threat? Washington repeatedly points to the Soviet Union. The invasion of Afghanistan, it says, showed a Soviet readiness to go beyond the acknowledged spheres of influence, comparable to the expansionism of the Tsars. It cites in support the build-up of Soviet forces in the Indian Ocean. A recent study by a CIA analyst notes that "between 1964 and 1976 the scale of Soviet out-of-area forward naval operations expanded by a factor of 14, from less than 4,000 ship-days annually to nearly 48,000. The latter figure equates to over 130 Soviet naval ships operating outside Soviet homeland waters each day."

The recent military manoeuvres staged in the Middle East by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force prove that it is not a force, not deployed and very far from rapid.

The study notes the development of the 40,000-ton Berezina-class support ships, able to operate anywhere in the world for extended voyages. "In late March 1980, during the prolonged crisis in the Gulf area, the Soviets dispatched a Berezina -- accompanied by an Ivan Rogov class landing dock -- to join their 28-ship contingent in the Indian Ocean, marking their debut in naval presence diplomacy." It comments, too, that the nuclear-powered Kirov-class cruisers, now completing the sea trials, are the largest ship of their type built since the Second World War -- "an ideal flag-ship for any Soviet task force."

"Soviet sources" the study continues "describe the majority of the large new ships which have already put to sea as anti-submarine ships, but these ships are equally capable of carrying out the 1900-era task of gun-boat diplomacy." This naval build-up and the accompanying spread of ports available to the Red navy in sympathetic countries -- South Yemen, Ethiopia and Iraq has convinced American analysts that there is a serious possibility of aggression.

But, even without the Soviet presence, the region is incurably unstable and most of its problems have been self-generated. The Iran-Iraq war is only the latest bout of almost continuous strife: in the past 20 years Oman has fought two wars, North Yemen has had two civil wars, South Yemen fought the British and intervened in North Yemen and Oman, Somalia and Ethiopia fought over the Ogaden, Saudi Arabia has had two major clashes with South Yemen, Iran seized the Tombs and Abu Musas islands. Altogether there have been more than 30 incidents.

It is against this background that the United States is trying to secure bases for its own use and to build up the military power of friendly governments, notably the Saudis. The complexities, awesome enough already, deepen with America's simultaneous commitment to the Israelis. Reinforcing the Arabs is perceived as a threat to the Jews and the "strategic relationship" with Israel is seen as a threat by the Arabs. So the rhetoric is stridently tied to the Soviet menace.

Much of the military planning undertaken for the Persian Gulf command predicated a Soviet thrust into Iran, aimed at the province of Khuzistan in which the oilfields lie. It uses as its script the Soviet command study of Iran, a vast document originally prepared in 1941 which goes into details like, "22 kilometres from Dshulfa begins the Daradis Gorge which is seven kilometres long. The advance of troops through this small and narrow pass can be most difficult."

Last summer, the Pentagon staged a computerised war-game under the codename Gallant Knight, designed to simulate a defence against a full-scale Soviet invasion of Iran. It assumed the commitment of 325,000 American troops to Iran and the Gulf to meet

the declared Soviet plan -- an advance through northern Iran, over the mountains, to the Tehran line; a thrust south to Dezful, at the base of the Zagros mountains; and a final thrust into Khuzistan. The wargame assumed a transport capacity originally planned for the end of the decade and much of which has now been scrapped -- and it still took six months to get the required forces into position.

After seeing the results of the exercise, one member of the joint chiefs of staff told Mr. Jeffrey Record, an academic defence analyst, that the plan put forward by the Pentagon planners came "from the world of Disney-land."

The improbable aspects do not end there. A feasibility study by the Pentagon's office of programme analysis and evaluation concluded that "atomic demolition munitions alone could quickly seal all avenues of approach to Iran." It is stretching credulity to imagine that the use of atomic mines in Iran would limit the conflict to that area. And the very composition of the RDF suggests that its use against a Soviet incursion would be highly unlikely.

There are 16 units tentatively assigned to the RDF -- eight from the Army, four from the Air Force, three from the Navy, and one from the Marines. Ten of those elements -- the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Air Assault Division, the 9th Infantry Division, the 24th Mechanised Division, 6th Cavalry Brigade, the two Ranger Infantry battalions, the 12 tactical fighter squadrons, and units of the three aircraft carrier battle groups, the Navy Surface Action Group, and the Navy Aerial Patrol squadrons -- are assigned to NATO. Their deployment in the Gulf would open an enormous hole in Central Europe on what could be the brink of the third world war. It is not a particularly convincing picture.

So the much likelier role for the force will be to prop up the friendly but tottery regimes on which the oil supply depends. But this, again, is beset with psychological and practical imponderables. The major diplomatic hurdle is that an overt alliance with the United States is regarded as the kiss of death by many of the rulers: Oman has just shown itself anything but keen to be seen giving aid and comfort to Exercise Bright Star. So getting the necessary bases established is hard going and the best that can be achieved in most cases is an agreement that limited facilities will be on offer in an emergency.

That means the force, and much of its equipment, will have to travel quickly to any flare-up, and it simply does not have the means to do so. The only current aircraft capable of carrying heavy tanks is the C-5A and there are not enough of them. An order has been placed for another heavy transport plane, the C-17, but that has provoked a huge political row. Many congressmen question the need for it and have balked at the \$10,000 million its production would cost. President Reagan, in the throes of further budget cutting, has retreated under fire and slashed development funds for the plane.

He has, in fact, shown himself notably less than whole-hearted about the entire Gulf command project. The proposed 1982 budget for the force has been backed back by \$1,300 million, mostly for projects designed to increase its mobility. The eight aerial tankers intended to allow non-stop flights across the 7,200 miles from the U.S. to the Gulf have been cancelled. The spending on fast civilian transport ships to travel the 10,000 or more sea miles is down from \$668 million to \$184 million.

The \$541 million originally earmarked for building new facilities in the area is now down to \$325 million. The Indian Ocean fleet has been told to cut back to one aircraft carrier on permanent station instead of two, further reducing the forces available for quick action.

Much of the cutback, of course, stems from Mr. Reagan's domestic political need to be seen to bring the Federal Budget under control and such cuts as have been made in defence spending have fallen heavily on the Gulf scheme. They are evidence too of considerable second thoughts about the nature of the project. The former Defence Secretary, Mr. Harold Brown, put his finger on the central problem in testimony to the Senate last year. "The United States cannot defend people in the Gulf region who are not willing to participate in their own defence" he said. "You need a significant political base and an effort by the people in the region."

And that message is being transmitted in other directions. There is increasing resistance in Congress to spending the vast sums implicit in the scheme to defend the oil supplies of Western Europe. As an example of the amounts that can be involved for ancillary equipments, a recent flight of 12 Phantom jets from America to Egypt needed a support force of 16 tanker aircraft and five large cargo planes. Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska, chairman of the Defence Appropriations sub-committee commented sourly during the debate on the defence budget, "When are the people who use that oil going to pay for some of this protection?"

The administration is pushing the oil-producing states to look to their own defence, and they have committed themselves to vast quantities of new hardware as part of this programme. It is highly questionable if they are in a position to use most of it and the conspiracy theory is that the Pentagon planners are doing two things -- keeping their own production lines going and making sure the stuff is on hand when American troops move in.

The terrain in the Gulf, and the oilfields themselves, does not favour commando-style operations. An army will have to carry all its needs, from weaponry to winter, in an environment totally hostile to sensitive modern equipment, as the American helicopter fiasco in Iran tellingly demonstrated. There are 2,300 oilwells in more than 40 fields across the Gulf, with more than 4,000 miles of pipeline between them. The Iran-Iraq war showed that just three days of bombing could bring production to a complete halt and the Saudi Fields alone would need a defensive perimeter encompassing 10,000 square miles.

- The Guardian

CORRECTION

An advertisement on page 4 of Saturday's Jordan Times, comprising an invitation to bid for the erection of rural electrification networks, incorrectly gave the name of the tendering company as the Jordan Electric Power Company. The correct name of the firm is the Jordanian Electric Power Company (JEPCO). The Jordan Times apologises for the error, which was due to an editorial oversight.



But the Americans here said in interviews that they believe the Libyans are too proud of being good hosts to do them any physical harm.

There's more crime in U.S. than Libya

Some Americans, bitter at the U.S. decision, said it may be more dangerous to go back to the United States because there's more crime in American cities than in Tripoli.

There's no drug problem here, said Ray Ramonat, who moved to Libya from Nashville, Tennessee, 11 years ago and now works in technical maintenance for Libyan Arab Airlines.

Ramonat said he'll stay in Libya with his wife Faye and their three daughters unless they find it illegal.

"There's no job for me back in the States. The airlines are cutting back," he said.

The Libyan government says 700 of the Americans here are employees, or their relatives, of the six U.S. oil companies: Occidental, Mobil, Exxon, Continental, Amerasia Hess and Marathon.

About 200 are here for smaller firms providing services for the oil industry, the Libyan government says. The remaining 600 include teachers and administrators at the oil companies school, their families, and Americans working for Libyan or other foreign companies.

Lesser or nil prospects elsewhere

Most Americans live in pleasant, multi-story houses with walled-in yards in Tripoli, others work in sand-swept desert camps at the oilfields in the interior.

Because Libya is considered a hardship post, the Americans can earn up to 40 per cent more than in the United States.

The Americans stay home at night, watching video-tapes of U.S. movies, or entertain at home. They don't go out much because Qadhafi a strict Muslim, banned alcohol and closed night clubs after he came to power in a bloodless military coup in 1969.

Most of the Americans working here were hired specifically for jobs in Libya, so they have to start from scratch looking for new posts. Only a few top-level executives in the oil companies are guara nee positions in other places.

In addition to finding new jobs, the Americans' main concern at the moment are selling their personal belongings and obtaining plaff reservations on the already overbooked flights out of Libya.

- The Associated Press



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ECONOMY

U.S. economy reported sinking

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Preliminary U.S. government estimates indicate that the nation's economy is sinking fast, with the recession exceeding the "slight and I hope short" one President Ronald Reagan described last October.

The inflation-adjusted gross national product (GNP) — the broadest measure of U.S. economic activity — appears to be declining at an annual rate of 5.4 per cent in the present October-December quarter, according to a commerce department "flash" estimate.

Such estimates, made from preliminary and sometimes scanty data, are not announced by the department. The latest figure was made available yesterday by administration sources who asked not to be identified.

A single-quarter GNP decline of 5.4 per cent would be the one of the largest of recent years and would underscore reports of sagging home construction and industrial production and unemployment nearing the post-war high of 9 per cent in 1975.

Revising earlier figures, commerce department officials said publicly yesterday that the GNP rose at an annual rate of 1.4 per cent in the July-September quarter, rather than the 0.6 per cent announced last month.

They said the spurt was caused principally by manufacturers turning out products at a fast pace while sales and orders were beginning to slow. Now, inventories are backing up and workers are being laid off.

The new report also raised the "implicit price deflator" — one of

the government's measures of inflation — for the July-September quarter to an annual rate of 9.9 per cent, compared to the previously announced 8.8 per cent.

Treasury Secretary Edward L. Ragan estimated last month that the inflation-adjusted GNP could fall at an annual rate as great as 4 per cent in the October-December quarter. Private economists have issued forecasts as high as 8 per cent.

Robert Ormer, the commerce department's chief economist, said earlier this week that the adjusted GNP could fall 6 per cent in the quarter if factory output continued its four-month-old decline.

Whatever the figure, economists inside and outside the government agree the recession is neither slight nor short.

"It's a fairly conventional recession," private analyst Otto Eckstein said yesterday. He added he expected it to last about 10 months and be moderately deep.

Mr. Eckstein, head of Data Resources Inc. of Lexington, Massachusetts, said he expects recovery to be under way by next May. In the meantime, he said, "the economy is getting sicker."

His firm is forecasting that GNP will decline during the first three months of 1982 at an annual rate of about 7 per cent — a fairly typical figure among economists — before beginning to rise again in late spring.

Further in the future, analysts generally agree, the next round of the Reagan tax-rate cut scheduled for next July virtually assures at least some recovery by mid-year since it will give Americans more money to buy goods.

Free enterprise in the heart of Peking

By Alain Cass

The old lady, her face wizened from years spent in the open, heaved the sack across the road and dumped it on an empty spot on the crowded pavement. She swept away the debris left by her predecessor, chased away a dog and, muttering to herself, squatted by the open sack and waited for her first customer.

"What are you selling?" the interpreter shouted above the din of hundreds of people trying to make themselves heard. "Sunflower seeds," she replied. "I have come from the commune."

The commune was 250 km away from Peking. The old lady was hoping to sell 12 kilos by the time the last train left in the evening. Had she sold every seed she would have made 12 yuan (about £3.60) minus 4 yuan (£1.20) for her train journey.

Next to the old lady was an unemployed student selling cups of tea; next to him another peasant selling aubergines; beyond that a group of enthusiastic youngsters peddling anoraks bought in Canton and probably smuggled from Hong Kong; behind them a middle-aged unemployed official was trying, without much success,

to persuade a plain woman in a Maoist haircut to buy some plastic cutlery.

This is a free market in Peking, a stone's throw away from the mausoleum where Mao Tse-tung, the founder of Chinese Communism, lies in state. The market is one of thousands which have sprung up all over China since the economic liberalisation took effect in the past year. It may lack the variety of the Paris flea market and the competitive edge of London's Petticoat Lane but it is capitalism in full flight in the heart of China's capital city.

China's new free markets are a key part of the leadership's attempt to release the potential of the country's pent-up economic forces. The aim is to soak up excess production from factories

geared to meeting state quotas, encourage the production of more consumer goods and satisfy the rising aspirations of the Chinese consumer.

It is also a way of relieving the problem of China's 20 million unemployed. Deng Xiaoping, China's strongman and the architect of the new economic policy, is shrewdly calculating that consumerism will become a powerful political force for change.

Free markets are officially run by street committees, who pay the stallholders a salary — usually around one yuan a day — and use the profits to build up stocks and widen the range of goods on offer.

The "control centre" for this free market is a small, prefabricated shack, jammed in the middle of a row of stalls. It is run by two retired factory workers. The tiny office is cluttered with ledgers, an ancient telephone, an abacus for doing the accounts and a small stack of expensive Japanese radio-cassette tape recorders.

"When we started," says Chou Tai, who is 62, "we had one shop selling tea. Now we have 300 people working for us, two warehouses — and we are building a third — nine lorries to transport the goods and a turnover per month of 1.5 million yuan."

The committee gets most of its goods direct from state-run factories which have fulfilled their quota. Some goods, however, such as tape-recorders, arrive by the back door.

The committee pays 3 per cent of its profits to the state. Most of our workers are young people waiting for work," he said. "We help to solve the unemployment problem."

The free markets also meet the needs of foreigners, for substantial quantities of foreign goods as Buddhas, porcelain and paintings. Some items are sold from private homes. The goods are probably released at a centrally controlled rate from government warehouses packed with treasures, as a way of earning valuable foreign exchange.

In another Peking market, an improbable fine arts dealer in a dilapidated hut surrounded by three Buddhas, when he showed one of a carab and cow in the book claiming they had been brought by travellers recently from Tibet.

"You are a foreign friend," he said. "I will give you a good price. But you must buy tomorrow. Tomorrow may be my last day."

The picture is similar elsewhere in China. Some markets are those in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province and Kuming, the provincial capital of Yunnan, operate on a small scale, selling cheap goods and vegetables. Others, notably in Canton, cater to the eager Chinese consumer, and much more sophisticated taste.

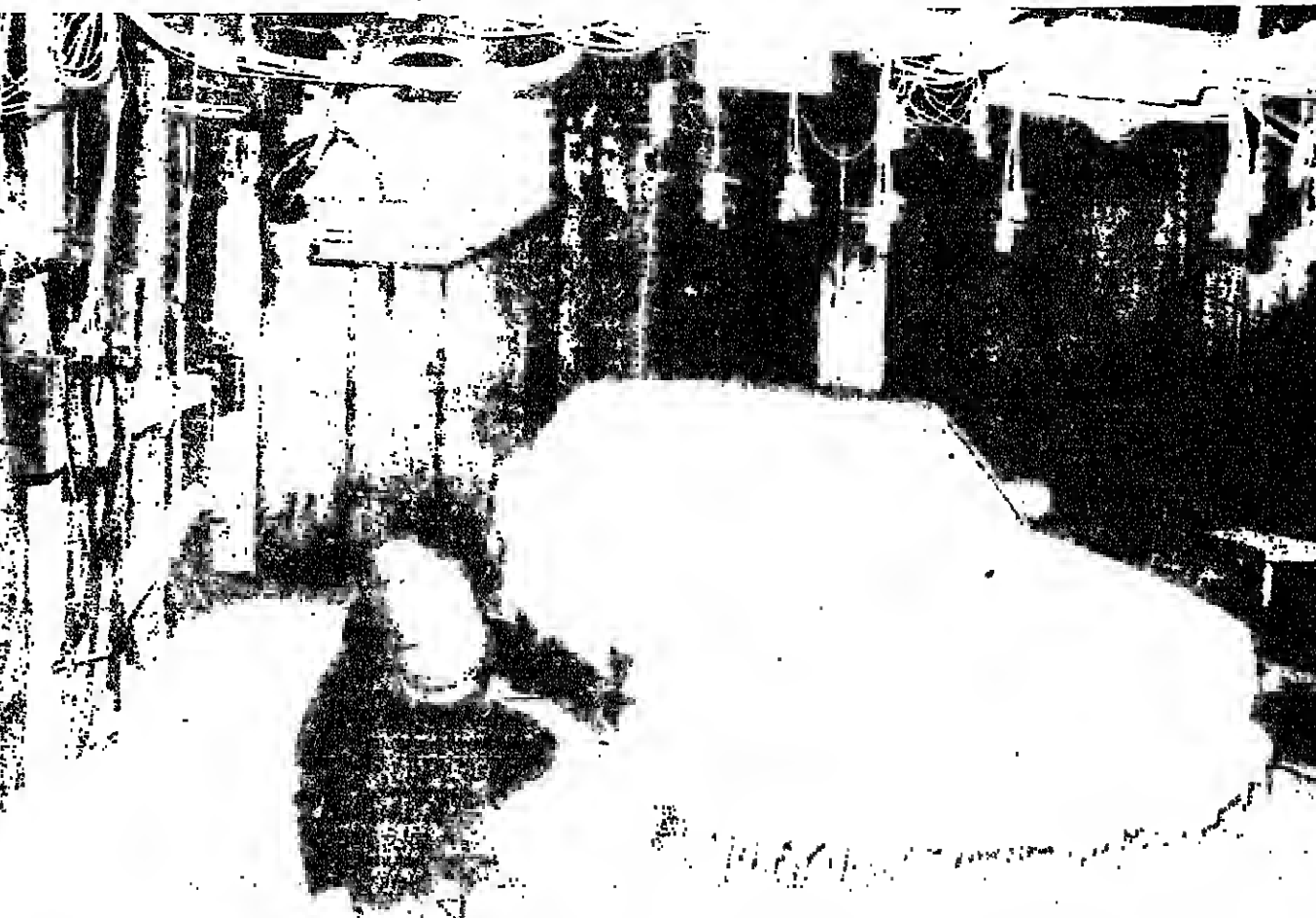
China's lush towers of state enterprise has brought with it a number of unwelcome problems including corruption, smuggling on a huge scale and a soaring inflation rate.

Between March 1979 and this year, consumer prices in China's southern provinces have risen more than 840 million per cent. Smuggled goods destroyed in free markets.

Rising inflation is another problem looming for the leadership. Most goods in the free markets tend to be sold at a higher price than in the state sector. Prices are strictly controlled and combined with the government's wages in most state enterprises, the economy and an attempt to release money supply is a problem which must be tackled sooner or later.

China's small band of Western economic advisers behind the current policy fear that these problems could be used by dissident hard-liners within the party to turn the country back into a path of ideological purity. For this reason being however, China's southern cities are enjoying a consumer boom probably unparalleled in the Communist world.

Mercedes cars put to the test in Arctic conditions



STUTTGART (DAP) — Winter and its problems have already beset motorists in the land of the Mercedes, although conditions are not as Arctic as they look here in the deep freeze of Daimler-Benz in Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany. The Mercedes range is put to the test in snow and ice to check how its paint and

engine respond to the cold. It's a chilly job for the quality control engineer but Daimler-Benz are determined to keep up standards, so he has to wear protective clothing that makes him look like an astronaut.

French national assembly enacts nationalisation law

PARIS, Dec. 19 (R) — The French national assembly yesterday voted into law the Socialist government's bill nationalising banks and some large companies, but opposition members were expected to ask the watchdog constitutional council to declare the measure illegal.

The assembly, with its absolute Socialist majority, passed the measure by 331 votes to 153 on the third and final reading after two months of bitter debate.

But within minutes, groups of opposition deputies and senators said they planned to go to the imposing offices of the constitutional council just across the River Seine and file two separate demands for the law to be struck down.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's government is legislating to take control of 36 private banks, five major industrial groups and two giant financial holding companies.

Members of the neo-Gaullist Party and followers of former conservative President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing fought the bill as a doctrinaire measure, irrelevant to French industrial needs.

Giscardian members said the text contained 14 violations of the 1957 Treaty of Rome, founding charter of the European Economic Community (EEC).

During today's closing parliamentary session, the minister in charge of nationalisations, Jean Le Garrec, stoutly defended the programme.

"This is an important reform which, with our measures for decentralisation, reviving the economy, fighting inequalities, introducing social reforms and developing research... make up a coherent, effective and determined whole, not just for reconstruction but also for recovery," he said.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who as former president is eligible to sit on the constitutional council, said earlier this week he did not intend to take up the option for the time being so as to leave him free for political initiatives.

The opposition groups said they would probably call on the constitutional council within the week. The council could take several weeks to rule on the matter.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 News
- 5:45 News in Arabic
- 6:00 Children's Programme
- 7:10 Programme Review
- 7:10 Programme Review
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 9:30 News in Arabic
- 10:30 News in Arabic
- 11:30 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 8

- 6:00 News in Arabic
- 7:00 News in Arabic
- 7:30 News in Arabic
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 9:10 Red Letters Day
- 10:00 News in Arabic
- 10:30 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

885 KHz, AM & 98 KHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:30 News Bulletin
- 11:00 Sign off
- 11:01 Sign on
- 11:01 News
- 11:30 Evening Show
- 11:30 News Summary
- 21:01 Evening Show
- 21:03 Evening Show
- 22:00 Close down

VOICE OF AMERICA

7:00 News
7:30 News
8:00 News
8:30 News
9:30 News
10:30 News
11:30 News
12:30 News
13:00 News
14:00 News
14:30 News
15:30 News
16:30 News
17:30 News
18:00 News
18:30 News
19:00 News
19:30 News
20:00 News
21:00 News
21:30 News
22:00 News

SBC WORLD SERVICE

620, 720, 1475 KHz

6:27 News 04:30 Music for
5:45 News 04:30 Music for
5:45 News 04:30 Music for
5:45 News 04:30 Music for

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

NOTE: This is a list of arrivals and departures at Amman Airport on Sunday. It is subject to change without notice.

Arrival	Departure
17:00 London	17:30 London
17:45 New York	18:15 New York
18:00 Beirut	18:30 Beirut
19:00 Athens	19:30 Athens
19:30 Rome	20:00 Rome
20:30 Baghdad	21:00 Baghdad
21:00 Baghdad	21:30 Baghdad
21:15 Baghdad	21:45 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad	22:30 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad	22:30 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad	22:30 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad	22:30 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad	22:30 Baghdad

ARRIVALS

17:00 London
17:45 New York
18:00 Beirut
19:00 Athens
19:30 Rome
20:30 Baghdad
21:00 Baghdad
21:15 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES

17:00 London
17:45 New York
18:00 Beirut
19:00 Athens
19:30 Rome
20:30 Baghdad
21:00 Baghdad
21:15 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad
22:00 Baghdad

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172
Dr. H. H. Al-Wazir 73172

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 5:04
Sunrise 6:33
Dhuhr 11:33
Asr 2:18
Maghreb 4:34
Isha 6:02

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw'ayibh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abudai 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

UAE dirham 92.82
Omani riyal 975.482
U.S. dollar 357.8394
U.K. sterling 633.8437
W. German mark 147.81482
Swiss franc 184.9188
Italian lire 927.00
Jordan Archaelogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Galla (Citadel Hill). Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings and sculpture by contemporary artists from Jordan and other Arab countries. Located at the Ministry of Culture. Tel. 37169.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

75111 Firstaid, fire, police
61111 Fire headquarters
36381-2 Cablegram or telegram
39141 Telephone:
Information
Jordan and Middle East travel clubs
Overseas radio and satellite clubs
Telephone maintenance and repair

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	380	200
Eggplants	170	120
Apples (Golden)	160	120
Apples (Double Red)	170	120
Apples (Starbark)	170	120
Lemons	160	120
Oranges (Jabal surra)	250	200
Oranges (Shamoni)	180	140
Oranges (local)	160	120
Oranges (French)	170	120
Cauliflowers	170	120
Tangerines	170	120
Bonmati	220	170
Carrot	500	400
Turnips	220	170
Chestnut	400	300
Grapefruit	310	260
Beet	260	200

لقد اصابنا العاصف

SPORTS

U.S. basketball roundup

Milwaukee's winning streak snapped

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — It usually means that more than one thing went wrong when a team that has been winning 70 per cent of its games loses at home to a team that has been winning 30 per cent of its games.

That proved to be true last night when nearly everyone had a different reason for why the New Jersey Nets, 7-16, beat Milwaukee 100-88, snapping a nine-game National Basketball Association (NBA) winning streak for the 17-7 Bucks. "About the time you get to thinking you're good and you're not prepared, this is exactly what can happen to you," said Bucks coach Don Nelson. "You get beat by a team that shouldn't beat you."

"Milwaukee didn't shoot that straight, and that gave us a chance to run," said New Jersey coach Larry Brown, who saw his team outbounce the Bucks 55-33. "We got some easy baskets off the break. That was the difference."

"It was our defence," said Nets forward Mike O'Koren, who scored 14 points. "Any time you hold a team like Milwaukee to 88 points, you have a good chance of winning... We just played hard defence and went after them."

In other NBA games, Boston edged Washington 99-98. Houston buried Dallas 112-93. Phoenix rimmed San Antonio 108-104. New York upended Chicago 121-106. Kansas City walked Utah 100-95 and Indiana clobbered Cleveland 109-73.

The big rebounding edge and the resulting running game enabled guards Ray Williams, Otis Birdsong and Darwin Cook to score 22, 14 and 12 points, respectively, to lead the Nets.

Bridgeman came off the bench to sink four of his first five shots in the second quarter, while Marques Johnson tossed in three baskets in a 63-second span late in the period to help the Bucks open a 47-42 halftime lead. They had led by nine late in the second quarter.

The Bucks led 47-42 at halftime, but the Nets outscored Milwaukee 26-17 in the third quarter to overtake the Bucks.

In the final minutes of the third period, the Nets started a 20-4 surge that left them ahead 80-66 midway through the final quarter.

Junior Bridgeman scored 19 to lead Milwaukee's scoring.

Celtics 99, Bulls 98

Robert Parish scored 14 points in the fourth period on 7-for-7 shooting as Boston spoiled a Washington comeback.

Peru's coach believes they can surprise the world in Spain

LIMA, Dec. 19 (R) — Soccer players who despair at being labelled veterans on reaching the age of 30 will be looking to Peru to strike a blow for the sport's elder citizens in the World Cup finals in Spain next year.

Under the wily guidance from the sidelines of 65-year-old Brazilian coach 'Tim', and inspired by the ever-youthful 38-year-old Hector Chumpitaz on the pitch, Peru's ageing but gifted side look more than capable of springing a few surprises.

'Tim', real name Elba de Padua Lima and also known as 'the professor', took charge less than two months before the start of the South American group two qualifying games against favourites Uruguay, winners of

the Gold Cup earlier in the year, and Colombia.

The dispirited and disorganised Peruvians were given little chance of making it to Spain. But in a remarkable rescue operation 'Tim' transformed their play, tightening the defence and giving new ideas to a stale attack, and they emerged unbeaten from the group, a 2-1 win over Uruguay in Montevideo in August being the crucial result.

'Tim', who now says "I believe we can surprise the world," attributes his team's success to the return of six players contracted to foreign clubs, most of them members of the 1978 World Cup side.

They will form the backbone of the side in Spain. "The team is virtually decided," he says. "There is no other."

It was 'Tim' who persuaded Chumpitaz, a survivor from the 1970 World Cup finals when Peru reached the last eight, to change his decision about retiring. "I told him that his presence was needed because the player who can take his place efficiently has yet to appear."

Chumpitaz is a masterful defender, firm in the tackle and good in the air despite his lack of height. Above all, his calm, assured approach is a great steadying influence on those around him.

He is supported by Toribio Diaz, a tall and strong centre back, and two adventurous fullbacks, Jaime Duarte and Roberto Rojas. Ramon Quiroga, the Argentine-born goalkeeper, has a reputation for a cool head and lightning reflexes.

But it is in attack that Peru shine. Marshalled from midfield by 27-year-old Cesar Cuzco and Jose Velazquez, 29, they can produce moves of breathtaking speed and imagination. Their failing has been a last, unnecessary pass and for this reason 'Tim' has encouraged them to shoot earlier.

Teofilo Cubillas, now 30 and playing for the Fort Lauderdale Strikers, is the most famous name in attack. His lethal finishing was one of the highlights of the 1978 finals.

Chris Lewis, Tim Wilkison meet in NSW tennis Open final

SYDNEY, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — New Zealander Chris Lewis outgunned sixth seed Marj Edmondson to move into the final of the \$125,000 Robinsons New South Wales (NSW) tennis Open at White City today.

Lewis, the twelfth seed, continued the brilliant form shown all week, ripping Edmondson to pieces and winning 6-3, 6-3 in the second semifinal which was interrupted for 80 minutes by a fierce thunderstorm.

Lewis will play American Tim Wilkison in tomorrow's five set final.

Earlier Wilkison defeated Texan Steve Denton 7-5, 6-3 in the first semifinal.

Tomorrow's game will be 24-year-old Lewis' fifth final this year. He won at Munich and has been a runner-up in Cincinnati, Ohio, Brisbane and Stuttgart.

Lewis made the first crucial breakthrough in the eighth game of the first set when he broke

Edmondson to love to lead 5-3. Almost immediately the players rushed off centre court as the storm drenched White City.

Eighty minutes later Lewis served for the set and pounced again in the opening game of the second set to break Edmondson.

Edmondson tried hard to crack the serve of Lewis but despite three deuces in the sixth could not bridge the gap.

Lewis had two match points at 40-15 on Edmondson's serve in the ninth game and Edmondson netted a volley to give the New Zealander the match.

Wilkison again proved the long-standing theory that White City is a left-handers court.

"Left-handers win a lot here," said Wilkison. "The wind on one side makes the serve turn away."

Denton's strong serve let him down. The 74th world ranked player served nine double faults and twice double-faulted on set point in three first set and break point

for 0-2 in the second.

Wilkison returned a lot of Denton's serves, making the Texan work hard in the warm, humid conditions and despite a courageous rear-guard action by Denton to save five match points, Wilkison wrapped up the match in 180 minutes.

Wilkison broke Denton in the eighth game to lead 5-3, but Denton broke back in the next with three outright winners.

But Wilkison maintained the pressure and held two set points at 6-5 before Denton served a double fault for the set.

Wilkison struck early in the second set, breaking Denton in the second game after Denton double faulted.

Wilkison looked to be skating to easy victory and had a match point saved by Denton in the eighth.

In the ninth game, Denton staved off four match points in a game of six deuces before Wilkison finally took the set.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q6 ♠J8 ♠KJ10952 ♠AQ6

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.2—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J7 ♠A3 ♠AQJ72 ♠A84

Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What do you respond?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠983 ♠J965 ♠KQ1082 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQJ1075 ♠94 ♠A764 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.5—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠74 ♠AKQ983 ♠1074 ♠82

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠72 ♠K10954 ♠QJ9873

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
Pass ?

What action do you take?

Look for answers on Tuesday

Desmond Haynes steers West Indies to victory against Pakistan

PERTH, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — A polished unbeaten innings of 82 by opener Desmond Haynes steered the West Indies to an effortless victory over Pakistan in the Benson and Hedges Cup match at the Western Australia Cricket Association (WACA) ground here today.

When fast bowler Imran Khan sent down a bouncer at Haynes that was judged a wide by umpire Rex Whitehead, the West Indies had won by seven wickets with 7.4 overs to spare.

Haynes, who took 53 minutes to reach double figures, helped the West Indies to overcome an early crisis when the first two wickets fell with only 21 runs on the board.

He was extremely resolute early against some good fast bowling from Imran and Sarfraz Nawaz after the West Indies had lost opener Faoued Bacchus for four and master batsman Viv Richards for eight and he deservedly won the man of the match award.

He gradually blossomed and hit the ball crisply to all parts of the ground. Several of his cover drives were absolute gems.

Haynes hit 12 boundaries in his 82 runs that came from 135 deliveries in 171 minutes.

The win came as a great tonic to the West Indians who had lost two of their first three Benson and Hedges Cup qualifying matches and were on the bottom of the table.

Pakistan still lead the competition with three wins from six matches, and Australia and the West Indies are level in second place, each with two wins from four matches.

The West Indies bowled spe-

endidly today and this, coupled with the fine batting of Haynes, captain Clive Lloyd and Larry Gomes, will make the West Indies hard to beat when they meet Australia here tomorrow.

The West Indies, chasing the mediocre Pakistani total of 160, were quickly in trouble when Bacchus attempted an over-ambitious drive at Imran in the third over of the innings, but succeeded only in edging a catch to wicket keeper Wasim Bari.

Viv Richards, who had earlier taken three wickets with his off-spinners, looked in the mood for one of his big scores as he viciously hooked the first ball of Imran's fourth over to the boundary.

But he lasted only 13 deliveries before he was spattered at a ball from Sarfraz and gave Bari a shoulder-high catch.

It was then that Haynes and Lloyd steadied the ship with a third wicket partnership of 72 in 80 minutes before Lloyd was brilliantly caught and bowled for 32 by leg spinner Wasim Raja. Raja, bowling round the wicket, launched himself to his left to take the catch low down in his outstretched left hand.

The left-handed Gomes and Haynes had little difficulty in guiding the side home in an unbroken fourth wicket partnership of 68 runs in only 53 minutes, with Gomes contributing 26.

Apart from Imran, the Pakistani attack rarely threatened danger and the policy of using spinners Raja and Ejaz Faqih proved unsuccessful.

Pakistan were most unlucky to lose the services of Majid Khan, one of their most experienced and

outstanding batsmen.

Majid injured his back when he slipped and fell in the dressing room early in the Pakistani innings. The injury prevented him from taking any part in the game.

But it was no excuse for the dismal batting performance after such a promising start.

After 29 overs Pakistan were moving along nicely at 106 for two and looked set for a total in the vicinity of 250.

But Richards changed the course of the game in the 30th over when he dismissed captain Javed Miandad and vice captain Zaheer Abbas in the space of four deliveries.

After the departure of Miandad and Zaheer, the rest of the batsmen offered little resistance.

Imran, who had lives at 13 and 14 off the bowling of Joel Garner fought hard in scoring an unbeaten 29 in 59 minutes. But wickets tumbled about him and the side was dismissed for 160 off 44.4 overs.

N. Zealand still have to play China

RIYADH, Dec. 19 (R) — New Zealand earned a play-off with China for the 24th and final qualifying spot in the World Soccer Cup finals in Spain next summer when they beat Saudi Arabia 5-0 here today. All the goals were scored in the first half.

Final standings in the Asia-Oceania qualifying group:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Kuwait	6	4	1	1	8	6	9
China	6	3	1	2	9	4	7
New Zealand	6	2	3	1	11	6	7
Saudi Arabia	6	0	1	5	4	16	1

German squad determined to retain title



SINDELFFINGEN (DaD) — The German handball squad, which is due to defend its world crown in the Federal Republic of Germany next spring, is determined to do well in the tournament.

In Offenburg and Sindelfingen the team have beaten Romania 17-16 and 19-16 in warm-up games in which outside-left Thomas Krokowski (Centre), a 24-year-old student, was given rave notes.

Sixteen countries will be competing in the world championship tournament: 59 games in 29 German cities and towns to be held from Feb. 23 to Mar. 7, 1982.

The German Handball Association is keeping its fingers crossed the home team will play well to packed houses.

MAID WANTED

A Jordanian family is in need of a maid to do housework. Should be willing to stay and live with the family.

Call tel. 76529 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., and 71351 between 4 and 8 p.m.

SECRETARY WANTED

Full-time, efficient secretary required. Foreign applicants welcome.

For interviews, please contact tel. 38956.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen and open veranda, with central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle, opposite the Queen Alia College. Call tel. 813928, Amman.

A Painting is an Expression ...

This Christmas express your feelings with a painting from

The Picasso Gallery

Upstairs from 5th Circle Pharmacy Tel. 811886

JORDAN TIMES
Tel: 67171

FOR RENT

Ground-floor apartment consisting of 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living and dining room, guest room, big kitchen and small kitchenette, with telephone, private entrance, garden and garage.

Location: 7th Circle, Abdullah Ghosheh Street (near the engineers' residential area). The rent per year is JD 4,000. Call 30810 or 811500.

FOR SALE

due to leaving Jordan
Citroen GS station wagon, 1975 model. Excellent running condition; two spare tyres and other spares. Duty free. JD 460 O.N.O.

If interested, please call Australian embassy, Jabal Amman Tel. 432467, from 7:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. or 43967, after working hours.

BRITISH EMBASSY Christmas and New Year

The British Embassy will be closed for the Christmas holidays from 25 December until 29 December, inclusive. The embassy will be open on 30 and 31 December, and will be closed again from 1 until 3 January 1982.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Highly qualified experienced secretary with excellent command of English, shorthand, typing, telex and general office work. Required for a foreign pharmaceutical company's regional office.

Pis. call 68274, between 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

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FEATURES

How do Americans see themselves?

Editor's Note: The following article is the first of a two-part series taken from Public Opinion magazine.

In examining what Americans think of themselves and their nation -- ideologically, institutionally and personally -- Everett Carl Ladd draws upon the extensive evidence of public opinion research. He finds that, leaving aside the disaffected few, the majority of Americans value deeply their individual liberty, are generally satisfied "with their personal and family situations" and, despite specific criticisms, are "by no means inclined to diminish their underlying commitment to the nation or their confidence in its place and purpose."

Everett Carl Ladd is professor of political science and director of the Social Science Data Center at the University of Connecticut.

Historically Americans have been bashful about pronouncing their national role standing: the United States to be "a city... set on a hill," "a bit unto the nations," "a twentieth-century America loved their country had a manifest destiny" -- as sociologist Daniel Bell puts it, "not the idea that a nation had the right to define its own fate, but the conviction of a special virtue of the American people different from anything known in Europe or even, hitherto, in the history of the world."

The poet Walt Whitman expressed this view in 1846, when he insisted that California must be incorporated in the United States since the country's growth meant "the increase of human happiness and liberty...." A steady stream of European visitors told Americans they were right, if somewhat boorish, in their lofty expressions of national role and esteem. Even America's detractors often waxed lyrical -- Leon Trotsky wrote about the high quality of his living conditions when he and his family spent two months in 1917 in "an apartment in a workers' district" in New York. H.G. Wells, a Fabian socialist, described the American record in providing economic opportunity for immigrants this way: "In one record day this month 21,000 immigrants came into the port of New York alone; in one week over 50,000. This year (1906) the total will be 1,200,000 souls pouring in, finding work at once, producing no fall in wages. They start digging and building and making. Just think of the dimensions of it!"

It was not just European writers who endorsed the American experience, of course. Between 1840 and 1924 more than 35 million people emigrated to the United States, by far the largest voluntary migration to a new homeland in human history. The experience of the first half of the 20th century was no less encouraging of a self-congratulatory American nationalism. The United States entered the fray in World War I to "make the world safe for democracy" -- and its immediate military and humanitarian efforts, if not its subsequent sallies into international diplomacy, were successful. Its dominant "arsenal of democracy" role in World War II, along with its direct military involvement, were critical in the defeat of the Axis powers. And for two decades after that war, the United States was the dominant country internationally, in military, economic and political terms. The diverse experiences nurtured and then sustained the conception of "American exceptionalism."

The historic vitality and elevated character of America's self-image added force to the question of what lasting effects the many

joins of the 1960s and 1970s would have. Friend and foe alike have wondered whether the United States has had a "rude awakening," resulting from the special mix of its lofty sense of national standing on the one hand, and its contemporary frustrations and setbacks on the other. After the bitter experiences of Vietnam, after double-digit inflation and soaring energy prices, after the Watergate scandal and a heightened sense of the frailties of government, were Americans somehow less committed to their country, less confident in its idea, less certain of its uniqueness?

Poll findings since the mid-1960s have in fact seemed to indicate a big change in national self-perception and self-confidence. During the Vietnam years, for example, according to Harris polls, Americans began expressing markedly diminished confidence in the "people in charge of running" the various central institutions of the society. The public professes to believe that many of the most serious problems facing the country are in some sense out of control. In April 1981 more than two-thirds of respondents in a CBS News/New York Times poll took the position that "Ronald Reagan... will not be able to keep prices from going up all the time" -- this event though Reagan himself was enjoying a very high measure of popular esteem. If the populace really intended all of the criticisms that the poll findings suggest, then the 1960s and 1970s had struck a mortal blow to the much vaunted American nationalism.

All along, though, there have been indications that a literal reading was ill-advised. A lot of other polling data, for example, suggested that the people had not changed their basic conception of the nation or their commitment to it, but rather that they were fed up and looking for ways to let their leaders know about this. For example, a May 1975 survey which found nearly three-fifths of Americans saying their country was in "deep and serious trouble," also

uncovered the fact that 82 per cent were confident that in the future "our country will be strong and prosperous." And for all their complaints about the actions and inactions of private business corporations, 94 per cent agreed that "we must be ready to make sacrifices if necessary" to preserve the "free enterprise system."

That the public mood evidenced a good bit of dissatisfaction was obvious and also entirely expected. Available survey data suggested a public highly dissatisfied with what they perceived to be current poor performance, but by no means inclined to diminish their underlying commitment to the nation or their confidence in its place and purpose.

Powerful confirmation that the old, elevated sense of nation has persisted, even in the face of substantial dissatisfaction with current performance, comes from questions administered simultaneously in March 1981 to a national sample and to a cross-section of the adult population of Connecticut. The doctrine of American exceptionalism is alive and well.

How proud are you to be an American? Seventy-eight per cent of respondents nationally described themselves as "extremely proud," and only two per cent "not proud at all." "Do you think the United States has a special role to play in the world today, or is it pretty much like other countries?" This latest testing of the "manifest destiny" idea found 80 per cent of Americans insisting that the country occupied a special place. And 56 per cent of the respondents maintained that the best is still ahead for the United States, whereas only 35 per cent believed "the country has already seen the best times we are going to." I know of no asking of a set of closely comparable questions in the 1930s or 1940s or 1950s, but it is inconceivable that such a query would have produced a more optimistic view of the nation, or a livelier sense of its fortunate exceptionalism.

ready to make sacrifices if necessary in order to preserve the free enterprise system." And in March 1981 a commanding 79 per cent agreed that "the private business system in the United States works better than any other system yet devised for industrial countries", while only nine per cent disagreed and 12 per cent were undecided or did not answer. This indicates two things: first, that underlying support for an economy built around private business remains extremely strong in the United States; and second, that the public discriminates sharply between current practices and performance (which it is not at all reluctant to criticize), and the basic structure of the private business system (which it defends).

The respondents were also asked "What are you proudest of about America?" and "What are you least proud of?" On the second of these questions there was no agreement. Eleven per cent of respondents nationally said crime, seven per cent economic inequality or poverty, six per cent corruption, five per cent racial discrimination, four per cent government waste, and so on. But on the former, one response predominated. More than two-thirds answered "our freedom," or "liberty," or some variant. By comparison, just four per cent mentioned economic prosperity or national wealth, and only one per cent American military strength. Individual freedom is the most insistent claim of classical liberalism and it is the proudest claim of Americans today.

Survey research on the question of national "confidence" or self-perception has suffered from a failure to separate three clearly distinct dimensions:

-- How are you and your family doing?

-- How are we doing now? What do you think of current national performance?

-- What are your underlying views of the nation, its institutions, and its place in the world?

During the 1970s pollster Daniel Yankelovich found large majorities agreeing that "we must be

REQUIRED International contracting company requires the following experienced personnel for a new civil engineering project site north of Amman: General foreman, Section foreman, Quantity surveyor, Surveyor, Buyer, Electrician. Please send detailed C.V. to the project manager P.O. Box 61, Tla'Al Ali, Amman.

TENDER NOTICE JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDER NO. 10/82 HUSSEIN THERMAL POWER STATION STAGE IV 1 X 66 MW STEAM UNIT NO. 7 Jordan Electricity Authority (J.E.A.) is pleased to announce the availability of documents for TENDER NO. 10/82. The project is composed of Complete Supply, Delivery, Erection, and Testing on a TURN-KEY BASIS, of a .66MW Steam Power Plant Unit. Extension to the existing Hussein Thermal Power Station located in Zarqa, Jordan. Presentation of bids should be limited to companies that have successfully executed at least three (3) similar or larger TURN-KEY PROJECTS outside of their country of origin. Bidders will also be requested to extend to Owner, Supplier's Credit, on an optional basis. Tendering documents, composed of General Conditions, Technical Specifications, Bidders Data Sheets, and Drawings one (1) set of sepias plus one (1) set of prints will be made available for collection from January 20 through 31, 1982 only, against payment of a non-refundable fee of U.S. Dollars 700, or JD 240, per set at the following locations: Jordan Electricity Authority Purchasing Department 5th Circle, Jabal Amman Amman, Jordan Telephone: 815615 AND The Kuljian Corporation Engineers - Architects - Consultants 3700 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA Telephone: (215) 243-1900 Bid due date will be 12 noon of March 20, 1982, and will be nonextendable. Sealed offers shall be submitted on or before the above mentioned date and time, to the secretary of the Tendering Committee of the Jordan Electricity Authority as per address above.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. GEREM, ROHNO, WELDIM, BOSULE. Answer here: [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumbles: NUTTY AHEAD OUTING NOODLE Answer: What a contribution to charity sometimes is -- a "DOUGHNATION"

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson "I read we'll save money by blanketing the water heater -- but I don't know whether to set it on 3 or 4."

peanuts HERE ARE THE WORLD FAMOUS HOCKEY PLAYERS SKATING OUT FOR THE BIG GAME... THEY STAND AT CENTER ICE FOR THE NATIONAL ANTHEM. WOODSTOCK ALWAYS PRETENDS HE KNOWS THE WORDS...

WOODSTOCK ALWAYS PRETENDS HE KNOWS THE WORDS...

cutt 'n' Jeff BOYS, I WANT YOU TO VIEW THE FASHION SHOW -- SEE WHAT THEY HAVE NEW IN BATHING SUITS! GIRLS! WHAT'S THAT ON YOUR FACE? JUST A PIECE OF PLASTIC TAPE! THAT'S TO KEEP MY CONTACT LENSES FROM POPPING OUT!

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Andy Capp I AVENT FINISHED TALKIN' TO YOU YET!! YOU TOLD ME YOU WANTED TO TALK TO ME ABOUT SOMETHIN', THEN YOU TALKED ABOUT IT, RIGHT?

MY MISTAKE -- YOU DIDN'T TELL ME WHAT YOU'VE BEEN TALKIN' ABOUT

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 20, 1981 YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day and evening to make detailed plans on how you want to celebrate the coming holiday festivities. Live according to your accepted principles. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid trying to get others to see things your way at any cost. You can formulate a plan that could mean added income. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Ideal time for philosophical studies that are helpful to you. Outline a plan that will give you more abundance. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show your good friends that you are devoted to them. Take time to enjoy the quiet pleasure of the day. Express happiness. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now handle a civic affair that will improve your position in the community. Seek the company of congenials. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Do those things that will help you gain the goodwill of others. Get busy with holiday duties. Strive for greater success in the future. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your intuition is not accurate early in the day so do not rely on it until later. Show more thought for loved one. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more optimistic and get better results when dealing with others. Take time to engage in favorite hobby with congenials. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study ways to have greater abundance in the days ahead. Taking health treatments to improve vitality is wise. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Taking part in wholesome pleasures now can help solve problem of long standing. Strive for happiness. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan your activities wisely so you won't be rushed during the coming holidays. Make life at home happier. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in lofty philosophical studies early in the day. Figure a better way to put your financial affairs on a sound basis. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put practical ideas to work in handling routine duties. The evening is fine for personal enjoyment. Plan the future wisely. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be full of good ideas of a modern nature, so be sure to give a good education that will help your progeny to become successful. Give ethical and religious training early in life. Sports are in this chart. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By N.E. Campbell ACROSS 1 News bit, 2 Unusual abbr., 9 Metal fastener, 14 African country, 15 El --, Tax, 16 Roman magistrate, 17 Saered bull, 18 Seaweed product, 19 Golden Fleeces hunter, 20 Meet expectations, 23 Prescription abbr., 24 Very Fr., 25 Buckeye State natlives, 27 Baseball's Warren, 30 Direction, 31 Carry on piece, 32 Nautical position, 34 Major --, 38 Astrigent, 39 Incensed, 40 Concrete piece, 41 Appeal, 42 Pierce, 43 with a horn, 44 In addition, 45 Certain race, 46 Rattler, 47 Caused resentment, 50 Praise, 52 Period, 53 In an unsettled condition, 58 Neck scarf, 60 Work units, 61 Tidy, 62 Horror film actor, 63 Wings, 64 Alms, 65 Gotter Sam, 66 Swamps, 67 Small piece, 13 Serves, 21 Vase, 22 Subjects, 26 Remnants, 27 Trade, 28 Become satiated, 29 Fit of shivering, 30 Wat-eyed, 32 Matal cord tip: var., 33 Kind of tobacco, 35 Spiced stew, 36 Domino, 37 Reed instrument, 45 Jubilant, 46 Go to court, 47 Former Spanish coins, 48 Burning crime, 49 Mother-of-pearl, 50 Joahua or Ella, 51 Fools, 54 Esetuheon border, 55 Gaseous light, 56 Spanish painter, 57 Short dlatanea, 59 Mouths Saturday's Puzzle Solved: [Grid with words filled in]

WORLD

Warsaw reports factories running Mugabe says sabotage will strengthen unity

VIENNA, Dec. 19 (R) — Warsaw radio said factories in Poland's capital hummed with production today despite Western diplomatic reports of a go-slow by workers against martial law.

The radio said most factories were working normally although it was a Saturday and shops and restaurants were open.

Government offices were also operating, having been ordered to work a six-day week as part of efforts by the military government to enforce discipline and rebuild the economy.

The report by the radio contrasted with claims by Western sources yesterday of a passive resistance campaign by workers in factories under army control.

Workers were idling of failing to cooperate, they said.

Reuter correspondent Brian Mooney telexed his first dispatch from Warsaw today since martial law authorities cut the communications links of Western news agencies last Monday.

He reported a heavy military and police presence in the capital and said the limitations on ordinary life were growing daily.

Telephone lines are cut, entertainment banned and people cannot travel without permission.

Although Warsaw radio said supplies of milk and bread were improving, Mooney reported that private food markets had virtually

shut and fresh vegetables were scarce.

Pope John Paul meanwhile sent archbishop Luigi Poggi from Rome to obtain a first hand report of the situation in Poland. He was due to travel by train to Warsaw tonight.

The government has declared that the economy, in ruins after the 18 month struggle between the Communist Party and the Solidarity free trade union, is already picking up after only six days of military rule.

It has insisted that most factories are working normally despite efforts by Solidarity militants to whip up strikes.

One of its first acts was to decree a return to a six-day working week. Free Saturdays had been one of Solidarity's chief gains.

A government communique reported by the official news agency PAP said the rhythm of work in industry was improving. It cited heightened discipline, lower absenteeism and better productivity.

PAP said reports from around the country indicated that the situation everywhere had been calm yesterday.

It reported however that security forces used teargas to disperse young rioters who threw up barricades in the Baltic port of Gdansk on Thursday night.

Robbers behead Filipino priest

MANILA, Philippines, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Philippines Armed men who robbed four banks and fled with five hostages have taken 15 more people captive and reportedly beheaded a Protestant minister, the Philippines News Agency (PNA) reported today.

PNA said the Rev. Simeon Mejon, a minister of the Christian Alliance Church in the village of Batung Basag, 944 kilometres southeast of Manila, was allegedly beheaded for refusing to go with the retreating band after a clash with government troops yesterday.

The agency said 27 people were hurt and "the situation became very dangerous."

More than 300 people were hurt in clashes on Wednesday in Gdansk where Solidarity sprang into existence in 1980 as the Communist bloc's first free union.

U.S. response

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (R) — The Reagan administration is formulating its response to the Polish crisis and will brief European allies next week, U.S. officials said.

Brezhnev turns 75.

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev celebrated his 75th birthday today on the crest of a wave of lavish acclaim from the official Soviet media and Moscow's Communist allies.

The climax of an officially-orchestrated campaign of adulation for Mr. Brezhnev was expected to be a ceremony at the Kremlin at which he will receive a fourth gold medal of Hero of the Soviet Union.

The award, announced last night by TASS news agency, was the latest in a mass of honours, titles and medals accumulated by Mr. Brezhnev, who now rivals dictator Josef Stalin as the most decorated leader in Soviet history.

Mr. Brezhnev, hailed at home as a paragon of Soviet manhood, was also subject of fulsome praise by East bloc leaders assembled in Moscow to mark his birthday.

Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov, in the warmest tribute, said the Soviet leader was "a man and Communist with a big, kind and generous heart, a major and bright personality whose ideological, ethical and emotional radiance is elevating, enriching and educating."

Mr. Zhivkov and leaders from East Germany, Hungary, Romania, Mongolia and Czechoslovakia all awarded Mr. Brezhnev high honours from their governments.

SALISBURY, Dec. 19 (R) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today expressed horror at the bombing of his ZANU-PF Party's headquarters but said the incident would increase unity in the country rather than destroy it.

He told an airport news conference before leaving on a five-day visit to Mozambique that the bomb, which wrecked the five-storey building in a main shopping

street, had killed six innocent people and wounded 84.

The government earlier said the blast, which caused increased political and racial tension in Salisbury, had injured up to 150 people.

Mr. Mugabe, who had just spent 45 minutes visiting the injured at a central Salisbury hospital, said the incident would not end his policy of post-war reconciliation between the country's racial and tribal groups.

Mr. Mugabe has pursued a policy of reconciliation between former enemies since coming to power in elections after the seven-year war between his black nationalist guerrillas and the former Rhodesia's white-rulers.

He admitted recently that the policy has received some serious setbacks, accusing white politicians of plotting a coup and South African agents within the country of causing explosions which wrecked an army munitions dump four months ago.

Canada issues arrest warrant for defendant of Zagallai case

DENVER, Colorado, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — A warrant has been issued to Ontario, Canada, for the arrest of Eugene Tafoya in connection with an explosion and fire in the car of a businessman who sold electronic surveillance equipment to the Libyan government, police said.

Tafoya, convicted Dec. 4 of third-degree assault and conspiracy in the shooting of a Libyan dissident in Fort Collins, has been charged in the warrant with arson, said Staff Sgt. Joe MacDonald of the Kitchener-Waterloo police department.

Sgt. MacDonald said yesterday he also would seek a second warrant for Tafoya on a charge of mischief, in connection with a fire that destroyed a sports car belonging

to the businessman, Robert Manina.

The Ontario attorney general's department would review a request from police for Tafoya's extradition, said Rod McLeod, assistant deputy attorney general.

Officials of the departments of justice and external affairs in Canada would meet with U.S. State and Justice Department officials to arrange Tafoya's extradition to Canada, according to Mr. McLeod.

After his month-long trial and conviction in the Oct. 1980 shooting of Libyan student Faisal Zagallai in district court in Fort Collins, Tafoya was released from the Larimer County jail on a \$5,000 bond. He was ordered to appear before Judge Robert Miller on Jan. 5 for sentencing.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Albanian premier commits suicide

ATHENS, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Albanian Prime Minister Mehmet Shehu has committed suicide, the Albanian Embassy here said today. An embassy spokesman, who preferred anonymity, confirmed a Greek radio report that Mr. Shehu had taken his life, but declined to give further details. The radio quoted an announcement by the "Albanian government and party leadership" as saying that Shehu, 68, committed suicide in a "nervous crisis."

Senegambia treaty to be debated

DAKAR, Dec. 19 (R) — A treaty of unification signed here last night between Gambia and Senegal is expected to be debated by the two countries' parliaments early next week prior to ratification, Senegalese officials said today. The treaty creating a Senegambia confederation will come into force immediately when ratified, they said. Since Thursday night's signing, there has been no official Gambian statement and no confirmation from Gambia that the ratification process was underway could be immediately obtained. On the Senegalese side, the government-run daily newspaper Le Soleil said yesterday in an editorial the union was born out of "mutual consent which is the only cement of a lasting marriage."

Trudeau: Polish crackdown not bad

OTTAWA, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has said if martial law prevents a civil war in Poland, "then I can't... say it is bad." Mr. Trudeau, speaking at his weekly news conference yesterday, also said Canada will not suspend its food shipments to Poland, as the United States has done. "Any effort to prevent a civil war is a positive step," the Canadian leader told reporters. If a military regime has the effect of preventing a civil war, then I can't inherently say it is bad."

UNIFIL mandate renewed

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 19 (R) — The Security Council last night renewed the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for another six months. The vote was 13 to 0 with the Soviet Union and East Germany abstaining. The 6,000-man force, established in 1978, comprises units from Fiji, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Senegal and Sweden.

Chinese turn toes into fingers

BEKING, Dec. 19 (A.P.) — Chinese surgeons transplanted toes to act as fingers for a woman who lost both hands in an accident, and she now can grasp a pen and do other simple tasks with them, the official Xinhua news agency has reported. The 19-year-old woman was injured working on a farm in northwest China's Sinkiang province six months ago, Xinhua said. On Aug. 3, it added, two surgeons in Shanghai reconstructed two fingers for her right hand by removing her second toe and the skin flap of the big toe, into which they placed a piece of ilium, a pelvic bone. They then joined these new fingers to the nerves, muscles, tendons and blood vessels of her forearm so she could extend and flex the fingers, Xinhua said. The two did the same for her left hand on Oct. 27, it said. It said the reconstructed fingers sense cold, heat, pain and itching.



A GREAT CITY LIKE AMMAN DESERVES ANOTHER GREAT HOTEL

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Congratulates Amman Marriott Hotel

On Their Opening And Wishes Them Good Luck In The Future

THE MANAGEMENT

التجارة الدولية